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JEWISH TERRORISTS ATTACK ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Optimistic About Jewish State

By Arthur Gavshon

London, Jan. 3.
Dr David Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, conferred with the Colonial Secretary, Mr Arthur Creech Jones last night and later said he was "certain" a Jewish state would be created in Palestine "within my lifetime."

The 60-year old Jewish statesman would not elaborate, but his comment, more optimistic than any he previously had made, suggested that he was satisfied with the results of his two and a quarter hour secret conference.

Dr Ben Gurion was believed to have asked Mr Creech Jones whether Britain would back the Agency's "minimum demand" for the creation of a Jewish state within an adequate area of Palestine. On the answer would hinge Jewish participation in the London talks on Palestine's future, scheduled to be resumed on January 21.

Asked whether he was hopeful of a Jewish-British settlement, Dr Ben Gurion said: "I am not hopeful but certain that the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine will take place within my lifetime."

Dr Ben Gurion emphasised he thought the creation of a Jewish state would take place in Palestine whether it was within the framework of an Arab-British-Jewish settlement or a still wider agreement backed by the United Nations.

Asked whether he had told this to Mr Creech Jones, the leader of Palestine's Labour Party, Dr Gurion said: "I have told the Colonial Secretary."

One authoritative British informant said Ben Gurion had impressed upon Creech Jones Jewish willingness to accept partition as a basis for a settlement, provided that the Jews were given complete independence in their area.

Dr Ben Gurion, after the conference, said there was little likelihood of a Jewish defence organisation, taking physical action.

(Continued on Page 4)

Flamethrowers Used At Haifa And Tiberias: Jerusalem Explosions

Jerusalem, Jan. 2.
Jewish underground forces attacked British Army Headquarters in Tel-Aviv and the Army car park at Tiberias, while others bombed targets here and at Haifa to-day.

They used home-made flamethrowers in some of the attacks, which broke out simultaneously a few hours after Lt-Gen Sir Alan Cunningham, British Commissioner, left for emergency conferences with the London Government.

An official announcement said one British officer was killed and three soldiers wounded in Haifa to-day.

The extremists also struck in Jaffa, attacking Criminal Investigation Headquarters, but were repulsed by heavy fire.

Army authorities said the extremist attacks throughout the country were a "failure."

Underground agents moved in and opened fire against Tel-Aviv Headquarters, after strong explosions were heard in the early part of the evening in the northern part of the city. Troops and police responded and an occasional passerby was reported wounded in the cross-fire.

British forces drove off the attackers but sporadic fire continued. The Exchange Telegraph reported that attackers carrying sub-machine-guns, attacked the Jewish guards in the Tel-Aviv car park and damaged many vehicles with grenades, while others wounded two guards in attacks on police billets.

Flamethrowers were used against the minor park in Tiberias but the attackers were repulsed quickly.

Bombs which exploded here shortly after dark contained pamphlets inscribed, "With fire and blood Judaea has fallen. With fire and blood Judaea will arise."

The pamphlets announced—if an announcement were needed—that the recent "truce" was at an end. The

night's activities caused the belief that members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang had combined for a full-scale resumption of violence.

Meanwhile, troops of the Sixth Airborne Division continued the search for the Jews who fledged four British soldiers.—United Press.

VIOLENT GUNFIRE

Jerusalem, Jan. 2.
Three explosions are reported to have occurred in Jerusalem to-night. British troops guarding civil and military buildings in the city are standing by and flying squad cars of the Palestine Police are investigating.

Jewish terrorists attacked British police and military headquarters at Citrus House, Tel-Aviv to-night and a street battle between troops and Jewish gunmen is reported to be going on.

Reuter's office in Tel-Aviv reports that "violent gunfire" is being heard throughout the centre of the city. Civilians are scattering to seek shelter.

British paratroops of the Sixth Airborne Division completed their comb-out of the Jewish township of Rehovoth, 12 miles south of Tel-Aviv to-night, after "greening" 1,200 persons, of whom 10 were detained for further investigation.

In a deserted house in the town, discovered a small arms cache containing two pistols, 255 rounds of small arms ammunition, 15 lbs of shrapnel and three wooden, electrically detonated type road mines.

Meanwhile, Jewish terrorists, North Palestine, Jewish terrorists armed with home-made flame throwers, attacked a military car park. The attackers were driven off, according to an unconfirmed report issued by the Palestine Public Information Office.

Flamethrowers were also in action in Jerusalem later to-night, according to a radio warning flashed to all flying squad cars by the Palestine Police Headquarters.

The warning said: "Watch out for four Jewish flamethrowers in action in Jerusalem."

The British officer and three other ranks were killed to-night in Haifa when their Bren gun was blown up by what is believed to be a land mine. It was officially stated.—Reuter.

SECURITY BLACKOUT

London, Jan. 2.
The Colonial Office to-day imposed a security blackout on the prospective arrival and subsequent activity of Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner in Palestine, now flying here for consultations on the growing crisis in the Holy Land.

Sir Alan was originally scheduled to arrive at Croydon airfield to-day but his arrival has been delayed, probably until to-morrow.

A spokesman said that the time and place would be kept secret as would his movements while in London. He said he was not permitted to reveal the reasons for the security blackout but denied knowledge of any personal threats against Cunningham.—United Press.

CHIEF JUSTICE IN HOSPITAL

The Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall, was taken to Queen Mary Hospital early this morning from the Royal Bay Hotel because of tooth trouble, which is understood not to be serious. Sir Henry is expected to be discharged from hospital in a day or two.

OLYMPIC FLAG FOUND

Berlin, Jan. 2.
The Olympic flag, which was kept in Berlin since the Games of 1936, and then lost for a time after Germany's collapse, was found in a building of the Berlin Municipal Bank.

It has been released by the Soviet military authorities, and Dr Ostrowsky, the Lord Mayor of Berlin, handed the flag to a British Liaison Officer with the Berlin Magistracy.

The flag will be handed to the Olympic Committee in Switzerland and later taken to Britain to be hoisted in London on the occasion of the 1948 Olympic Games.—Reuter.

Anti-American Demonstrations

Nanking, Jan. 3.
One thousand Chinese students, shouting "Americans Go Home," went to the American Embassy and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters yesterday with demands that United States servicemen be removed from China.

The students said they would march to Gen George C. Marshall's home and the Chinese Foreign Office to-day with their demands.

The action requested that the United Nations Security Council order American troops to be removed from the country. It also demanded the publication of full details of the alleged rape of a Peiping girl by two Marines.

An Embassy spokesman told the students that the Marine authorities were proceeding with the case as rapidly as possible.

Shanghai was relatively quiet yesterday after the anti-American demonstrations of Wednesday.

Among a number of anti-American cartoons posted on buildings in one depicting Americans in Japanese uniforms.—Associated Press.

DUTCH TROOPS OCCUPY SECTION OF MEDAN

Batavia, Jan. 2.
Artillery, supported by Dutch infantry, overcame stiff Indonesian resistance on Monday to occupy the south-east section of Medan, pre-war capital of Sumatra, a Netherlands military spokesman announced to-day.

"People's Army" irregulars, supported by elements of the regular Republic Army, opened fire with mortars and automatic weapons, despite a written agreement between Dutch and Indonesian forces for replacement of the Indonesian forces in south-eastern Medan by the Dutch, said the Dutch spokesman.

Medan, which is on the north-east coast of Sumatra, has a population of 60,000, including 20,000 Chinese.

The Indonesian Premier, Sutan Sjahrir, said he had not yet received an official Indonesian report on the Medan fighting. He added that, without placing the blame on either side, "the situation has continued to deteriorate for the past two months."

Sjahrir blamed the delay in signing the Cherbon agreement for the unabated mutual distrust which, he said, was making the position of elements favouring a peaceful Indonesian political solution "increasingly difficult."

The Premier said that political leaders on both sides were doing everything possible to avoid "a Viet Nam disaster," but emphasised that the swift signing of the agreement in its original form was essential to the restoration of good will. He said Indonesians were prepared to sign at once.

Four and Half Hours Battle

A Dutch spokesman said that Medan had been cleared after four and a half hours' fighting, during which one Dutch soldier was killed and one wounded. An Indonesian barrage was directed on Medan on Monday until silenced by Dutch counter-artillery on Tuesday. Later that day, two Dutch were wounded in a series of unsuccessful Indonesian attacks against Netherlands positions.

MUTINY TRIAL EVIDENCE BY SUBADAR

Singapore, Jan. 3.
Subadar Muzaffar Khan, continuing his evidence at yesterday's resumed hearing of the Christmas Island mutiny trial, said that the discipline of the men in his detachment deteriorated after the first Jap air raid on the island and after the white flag was hoisted on March 7, 1942 on the orders of the Commanding Officer, Capt Williams.

Seven Indian soldiers are on trial accused of killing in British officer and four British NCOs on the island in 1942.

Subadar Khan said Capt Williams had discussed with him the discipline of the men, and on March 9 Williams ordered 'the re-hoisting of the Union Jack and the re-assembling of their gun. Capt Williams asked Khan to tell the men that the re-hoisting of the Union Jack was done to attract Allied shipping.

Simultaneously, Capt Williams posted a sentry near the flagstaff with a white flag and binoculars, and gave him instructions to pull down the Union Jack and hoist the white flag at sight of a Japanese ship or plane. Subadar Khan testified.

Under cross-examination, Khan said that after the gun was re-assembled he received an order from Williams that it was to be used for the protection of Allied ships against Japanese submarines, but it was never used.

Received News By Radio
Khan said news was received on the island by radio from the BBC, New Delhi and Singapore stations. The news of the fall of Singapore was received in this manner.

Once, after being sent for by the Japanese, Khan said he addressed the men of his detachment and told them they must stick to their oath and not fight against either the British or Americans.

He said that when the troops were asked on parade by the Japanese, "those brave fellows who have killed the Britishers, fall in at the front," some of the accused did so, others did not.

Khan himself refused to fight for the Japanese and said that on his parade the Japanese deprived him of his badges of rank. Two or three months later his badges were returned and he was put in charge of a party of prisoners of war.—Associated Press.

Malta Dockers Demonstrate

Valletta, Malta, Jan. 3.
Malta dockyard workers, injured several British officials during a demonstration in front of the Commodore superintendents' office yesterday, and the motorcars of the Commodore and other officials were thrown into the sea.

The workers claimed, who with Maltese civilian police who were called in an attempt to quell the disturbance.

The dockers are demanding a five-day week.—Associated Press.

Anthony Brooke's Disclosure

Singapore, Jan. 2.
Anthony Brooke, nephew of the former "White Belah" of Sarawak, Sir Charles Brooke, who has come here from Hongkong after being refused entry into Sarawak, told a press conference to-day of the offer of a press conference in England which, he said, was made to him in the autumn of 1945, after his dismissal as head of the Sarawak Provisional Government.

Mr Brooke was, he said, offered property in England valued at £23,000 belonging to the Sarawak Government, plus £2,800 annually, provided he agreed "in future not to interfere in any way with affairs affecting Sarawak, the Rajah and members of the family, and not to indulge in private and public talk, whether malicious or otherwise, concerning the affairs of Sarawak, the Rajah or the Highnesses of the family."

Mr Brooke refused to give the origin of the offer, but said that he turned it down.

He said that he needed to stay in this part of the world for some time. The issues at stake were too big to be solved in two or three months, Mr Brooke added.—Reuter.

Arrival Of New GOC

Hongkong's new GOC, Major-General W. E. J. Erskine, CB, DSO, is expected to arrive at Kai Tak at 2 p.m. to-day by BOAC flying boat.

He will be met at the airport by Major-General Festing, Air Commodore Webster, AOC, and other high officers. The party will cross by launch to Queen's Pier, where a Guard of Honour will be formed.

Greek King To Visit Salonika

Athens, Jan. 2.
King George of the Hellenes is planned to visit Salonika shortly, an informed source said to-day in Athens.

The visit would be the King's first formal visit outside Athens since his return to Greece on September 28.—Associated Press.

"Get On With The Job", Implores The "Times"

London, Jan. 2.
"The Times" editorial to-day urged the newly appointed United States and British Foreign Ministers to "cut the time lag" in the treaty settlement with Austria.

The editorial said "It will be disappointing if the treaty with Austria is not signed before mid-summer."

The United States and British deputies presumably will be joined by the Russian and French deputies in the meeting here on January 14.

The editorial continued: "With the essential tasks of breaking down economic connections and establishing the Government of the treaty must be concerned with the authoritative establishment of the Austrian frontiers, abolition of the internal zone boundaries, limitation of the victors' rights of control, evacuation of Allied troops and settlement of the question of German assets in Austria."

"The German assets are likely to prove the most contentious point of the Austrian treaty."

CONDITIONS OFFERED TO VIET NAMH

Paris Statement

Paris, Jan. 2.
France's conditions for entering into negotiations with the Viet Namh Government were announced by the Foreign Office spokesman to-day as M. Marius Moutet, Colonial Minister, was on his way by air to Hanoi, the administrative capital of Indo-China and centre of fighting between French and Viet Namh forces.

The conditions were:
1. The Viet Namh Government must immediately order cessation of hostilities.
2. A representative character of the Viet Namh Government must be established before negotiations begin.

The spokesman added that there was no question of a peace plan being handed to the Viet Namh Government by M. Moutet while he is still in Indo-China.

"M. Moutet is returning to France on January 14 to make a report to the Government," the spokesman said.

He added: "The French Government has reason to believe that the Government of Dr Ho Chi Minh, which fled from Hanoi when the fighting started, is in the process of disintegration."

MORE FIGHTING

Violent Viet Namh attacks, backed by heavy mortar fire and artillery shelling, were launched during the last 24 hours at Nam Dinh, third largest town in Tonkin, according to official French despatches from Hanoi to-day.

Nam Dinh lies some 50 miles south-east of Hanoi, with which it is connected by railway.

Viet Namh forces launched heavy losses. It was added.

All Viet Namh attacks and attempted infiltrations were repulsed in the region of Bac Ninh (north-east of Hanoi) on the road to the Chinese frontier) and Haiphong, port of Hanoi.

In Hanoi, the night was quiet, with the exception of some Viet Namh artillery fire.—Reuter.

PEACE OVERTURES

Paris, Jan. 3.
French Colonial Minister Marius Moutet has arrived in Hanoi, where Viet Namh President Ho Chi Minh hopes to confer with him in an effort to end the fighting in Indo-China, the Agence France Presse reported yesterday.

The Minister was expected to make his first call in Hanoi on the French High Commissioner for Tonkin, Georges Sautery, who was wounded in an attack three weeks ago.

Sautery is known to have been in direct contact with members of Ho Chi Minh's government, the Agence France Presse said, and should be able to give the Minister a clear idea of what the Nationalists are demanding from the French.

Yesterday's military communique said that a French column that had freed a French garrison at Thung Thung was returning yesterday to Hanoi.

In Saigon, the communique reported, three Japanese soldiers were shot for the slaying last October of three members of the Indo-Chinese guard.—Associated Press.

ENGLISH TEAM MAKING ITS BEST SHOWING

FIGHTING CRICKET
From Norman Preston, Reuter's Special Correspondent

Melbourne, Jan. 2.
This third Test is proving the best of the series because England are making such a grand fight. Instead of watching a dominating Australian team, as we saw at Brisbane and Sydney, the struggle so far has been evenly fought with mastery certainly passing from one side to the other.

Australian spectators, no doubt, gained more excitement from Colin McCool's century in a crisis than either the two big innings by Don Bradman or Sid Barnes' double century in the second Test.

This was true cricket to-day, with McCool and Bill Edrich willing to make strokes regardless of the tenacity of the situation.

No doubt both Bradman and Bradman have their plans ready to win this excellent contest, but four days remain and many surprises can be expected before the issue will be decided.

NEED BIG LEAD

England's main chance must be to build up a big lead, so that they do not leave themselves too big a task in the final knock on a possibly worn wicket.

There is always the chance that rain will intervene, but it is hoped that the weather will not treat either side unfairly.

Edrich was praised for his all round cricket at Sydney and here he proved to excel even that great effort.

Look what he accomplished to-day following his severe leg injury on New Year's Day. With his first ball he broke that menacing McCool-Tallon stand, and in 11 overs captured three of the outstanding batsmen of the out-standing England. He was valued so highly for his batting and how wise was the captain's action subsequent to Edrich's feat.

England faced a precarious position when Edrich went in to bat, Len Hutton, on whom, much

reliance was placed, was out for two. England seemed to have thrown away the advantage gained on the opening day, but Edrich, undaunted, resolutely readjusted the position.

He never allowed any Australian bowler to worry him, though Bradman did his utmost by frequent changes to unsettle him.

CORRECT TACTICS

The secret of Edrich's success was the manner in which he never erred in deciding whether he never advanced or retreat. Generally, he went forward to drive, or to smother a break offensively, or to show himself a complete front of the wicket player, and his drives were, superlatively chosen, placed and struck with tremendous power and when he went forward it was always to the pitch of the ball. He was never left groping for a good length ball.

By contrast, Washbrook proved a master of back play, most of his runs coming from strokes behind the wicket.

Although junior partner to Edrich he never allowed himself to be upset by any ball that beat him. Edrich and Washbrook have set the lead to the remaining batsmen to follow and should inspire Compton, Hammond, Klein and Farley. The middle batsmen are, the real backbone on whom England must rely for victory in this Test.

The value of McCool to Australia seems incalculable. He may yet rank with the great all-rounders that the game has produced.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ROARING SAGE OF THE SEVEN SEAS!
ALL IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR!

Tyrone Maureen
POWER & O'HARA

THE BLACK SWAN

Starring CREGAR Thomas MITCHELL George SANDERS 2C

LEE THEATRE TAI PING THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AT 12.00, 2.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

THRILLS! THRILLS! THRILLS!

DESERT SONG IN TECHNICOLOR

DENNIS MORGAN DAREDEVIL LEADER OF THE RIPPERS!
IRENE MANNING SHIMMERING DANCING OF THE HOTTES!
WARNER HIT!

ADDED ATTRACTION
"RHAPSODY IN RIVETS"
In Technicolor

GATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

I-COME-TO-YOU...
Tahiti—Tempest of the Tropics!

MARIA MONTEZ
JOH HALL SABU
WHITE SAVAGE
IN TECHNICOLOR

Turhan Bay Sidney Toler
Thomas Gomez Don Terry
Paul Guilfoyle

EXTRA PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY AT 12.30 P.M.
CLARK GABLE
SPENCER TRACY
HEDY LAMARR
IN "BOOM TOWN"

SHOWING TO-DAY

MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

A THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS

with EVELYN PHIL ADELE
KEYES SILVERS JERGENS
and CORNEL WILDE

Screen Play by Richard English, Jack Henley
Produced by SAMUEL DISCHOFF
Directed by ALFRED GREEN



PAUL HOLT, Fleet Street reporter, went to the United States by the Queen Elizabeth on her maiden voyage. His impressions of America to-day have appeared in these columns during the past few weeks. In the following article written on the return voyage, he reports what seven English people are thinking of America and their own country.

SEVEN English voices open this column to-day. They belong to seven men and women who are returning in this ship to their homes from visits on pleasure or business to the United States.

What do they all think about coming home?

One feels patriotic, thinks he is doing his duty and gets a kick out of his "sacrifice." He is smug and hardly bearable.

Another feels that the war isn't over yet. Because there's more to do day by day. Because I believe England needs me," says the lad from Lancashire.

"Are you quite sure it isn't the other way around?" I asked.

"Tother way round? You mean I need England?"

"That could be," I said, and we left it there.

The second fellow I talked to was in a far greater quandary.

Before the war he grew cotton in Kenya, but he is bored by the prospect of going back there. He is far from poor. A month ago he decided to stand himself the treat of a holiday in America, "to get my ideas straightened out."

He returns with his ideas in more of a muddle than when he started. He still does not want to go to Kenya. He says he can't live in England as a gent of leisure because 19s. 6d. tax in the pound is at least 6d. too much.

He spent the night quite solemnly discussing with me an offer he had from a millionaire friend he visited in Florida. The job is to act as butler and secretary to his friend at £1,500 a year and all found. Bertie Wooster turned Jeeves in fact.

He asked me should he do it.

"Seems a bit like letting the old country down," he said.

I asked him what he thought of life in America, thinking this might give some clue to his curious desire.

He said that he found Florida to be rather like the Isle of Man in

Seven people discuss their future in England

Two are whimsically funny. Two just can't wait to tell their friends and business colleagues what jugs they are to put up with so much. One woman is glad because she says she will starve for colour in England. The last one can't wait to get into politics.

All these people exist. I don't give their names for the very good reason that should they read any of this on the train home they will smartly change their present opinions.

Lancashire lad

NUMBER ONE, the mug one, is an expert in a Lancashire textile works. He has been to the States to study new methods of making cloths from glass.

He says: "What are the chances in England of my putting my brains to work to-day? How can I become a Dupont or a Rockefeller or a Ford? There is no scope for a young man's initiative in England. But I'm going back just the same," says this ambitious young man.

"Going back. But why, if that's the way you feel?" I say.

"Because the war isn't over yet. Because there's more to do day by day. Because I believe England needs me," says the lad from Lancashire.

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"Seems a bit like letting the old country down," he said.

I asked him what he thought of life in America, thinking this might give some clue to his curious desire.

He said that he found Florida to be rather like the Isle of Man in

August; but the one thing he loved about it was the freedom. You could do as you pleased about your own affairs and nobody much bothered you if they went wrong.

The managing director of a company which makes instructional films in England clinched it. He had been to America to find out about his business; how the Americans are doing it better than he can.

He had no views at all on life as she is lived in America for the good reason that he plainly prefers it as he lives it in England. But he is seized by the restrictions he has briefly forgotten.

Out of touch

"I will take me at least a week to get used again to the paper work and the slow rhythm of delay I took for granted six weeks ago. I shall most probably be out of touch with my whole staff and lose a lot of business friends."

The managing director of a famous gin firm sat gloomily in the bar of the ship drinking somebody else's gin. "You know we're going to lose the whisky market in America within 18 months if we don't bestir ourselves?" he said.

His simple theme was the rapid skill of American companies in blending 25 per cent. of Scotch distilled whisky, which they import to our vast discouragement, with 25 per cent. more Canadian and 50 per cent. of their own natural spirit.

"It's drinkable," he said sadly. "They tell me that it gives you a bit of a head in the morning," he said, brightening, "but it's drinkable." We adjourned to his cabin to try a medicinal nip.

This good man was properly concerned with a psychological problem. The English are patient and willing to forego their Christmas puddings and whisky if they can be sure that the benefit comes back in dollars. But if we lose the American market anywhere there is little point in the denial.

I am waiting for to-morrow's headache to decide this point for all of us.

Not at home

The daughter of a Cambridge don was longing to get home. She said she couldn't wait to show her girl friends the frock and hat she had bought in Boston and she hoped fervently that the Customs would not mean about her problem.

A defeated candidate to the Commons, who stood for the Liberals in 1935, could not wait to get home to resume his political studies and a new cultivation of his constituency. He considered America to be so old-fashioned politically he was homing with a refreshed belief in his old creed.

The wife of a band leader said wistfully: "I shan't mind dried eggs or grey bread. But I feel I'm going to be starved of colour. That is what I shall lack most."

Curiously they all mentioned grey bread and frustration. That is what they remember best. Yet they didn't really like America, any of them. They didn't feel at home there. They felt like the guest who had been to a party, where the hospitality had been wonderful but the hosts had been quarrelling.

THIS great ship is to-day a lovely chaos of gaiety and breakages. Broken heads and broken glasses. It is like the last days of Pompeii, save that we all know that a grey dust of restriction and mediocrity is about to settle on us.

Meanwhile make merry. We are travelling now at 29 knots and more in a crisp and rolling sea that follows us. The waves come up at us from behind like a goat butting a dowager.

Already there are people in the hospital, some with fractures. They slipped and fell just as you might have done in the black-out.

At lunch time on the verandah grill, which is the snob restaurant way up over the stern, there was such jollity. Motor magnates, bankers and peers behaved like schoolboys as the vast bulwarks of the ship dipped deeply out of their sight and the champagne glasses smashed and spilled in their laps as they clung to each other.

The world turned over and the grey seas boiled, and England, home and beauty lay but a few hours ahead.

Promise of rain

AND while stewards balanced miraculously like ballet dancers, going down on one knee, leaping to catch a chafing dish and rising with an unspilled Martini on the rebound, and there was a great roaring sound of fun around on this, the worst weather day the Q.E. has ever known in all her military and civilian career, people began to wonder whether and when it would stop.

The commodore, Sir James Bisset, has slowed down and comforted passengers with a promise of rain ahead. He said he thought it might quieten the sea.

Never have I known the English so gratified by a promise of rain. They began to think it would be good to be home again.

Rupert and Ninky-5



In a few moments Rupert nearly collides with the other engine. He sees with surprise that it is Tiger Lily, the conjurer's daughter, and that her little Chinese umbrella is not much use against the driving wind. "What are you doing here?" he cries, as they take brief shelter behind a tree. "Me very tired. Long long way home," she says. Then Rupert has an idea. "Why not come to see my mummy until the snow stops?" he smiles. "I think you could be very useful to her."

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RONNY THE RAT FLEW TWICE AROUND THE WORLD

By HAROLD K. MILKS

This is a story about China's most travelled rat, Ronny, but developments have proved that the name was wrong.

This rat flew more than 50,000 miles as an uninvited passenger on the C-47 transport of Lieutenant Colonel Otto Hancy, United States Air Attache in China.

Ronny was one of the harder specimens of the rodent family from Chungking's wartime airport of Poichihy. Anyone who has seen rats at Poichihy can attest to the fact that they are a sort of "supermen" of their race, and Ronny was no exception.

Apparently, Ronny crawled into Hancy's plane while it was parked at Poichihy last March, liked its looks and settled down to a comfortable, but not long, life therein.

The rodent flew when his first appearance soon after when passengers

complained of the cold during the routine flight. Cabin heaters were turned on, and within a few minutes Ronny stuck a whiskered snout out of the heater vent, took a quick look around and popped into a new hiding place.

For more than six months thereafter Hancy and his crew played hide and seek with Ronny, but the super-rat evaded every search. He appeared occasionally for a look around while in flight, but always disappeared before the crew could draw a bead with wrench or a rat gun.

He lived comfortably on the 10-in. rations carried as part of the emergency equipment, seemingly happy on army crackers.

Crew members sleeping in Ronny the Rodent's flying bungalow during overnight stops always heard him stinking about on midnight inspection trips. Even his little footsteps, they said, sounded as loud as an elephant's hoofs within the metal shell of the aircraft cabin.

For more than six months Ronny made every flight in Hancy's plane, travelling the equivalent of twice around the world.

He shuttled on transfer flights to the new Capital at Nanking, visited metropolitan Shanghai, toured West

China, saw frigid Manchuria, and even resisted the efforts of the British to induce him to desert his narial home for the warmer climate of Hongkong.

Alarmed over the possibility of Ronny fouling the control cables or causing his way through the electric wiring and short-circuiting some vital installations, Hancy and the crew commenced a vigorous eviction programme.

First of all food was removed, but Ronny continued to thrive. Several times the fliers donned oxygen masks and flew to extreme altitudes in the belief that the thin air would end Ronny's career. After each flight they heard Ronny pattering about the plane's interior as lively as ever.

When altitude flights failed, Hancy ordered drastic action and a trap was set—baited with Ronny's favourite army crackers. Next day Ronny the Rat was dead.

This does not end the story. Because Ronny was misnamed. A few days after his demise, an inspection of the aircraft brought proof that the error was in the form of two baby rats nestling comfortably in the heater bay. On which trip Ronny met their father is still a mystery.—Associated Press.



New Milk Sterilization Method

A new, simple chemical method of sterilizing milk, which promises enormous benefits to rural areas where pasteurisation facilities are lacking, has been developed in Italy, says an American Chemical Society publication.

The new process, which is now being used to treat all milk consumed in the Milan area, is expected to be applied throughout Italy as soon as production and transportation difficulties are eased.

The treatment consists of adding a small amount of hydrogen peroxide, the familiar compound long employed in antiseptic solutions, to raw milk and then stirring it.

Far from having any trace of the unpleasant taste ordinarily associated with peroxide, the treated milk is said to taste better than the pasteurised product. Sterilization by the peroxide method is effective even at ordinary temperatures, since the bacilli which cause souring are destroyed.

The report said: "No problems arise in the handling, except that containers must not be hermetically sealed and should be made of tin-plated iron, aluminium, glass or clay products, since the peroxide is reactive toward iron, copper, lead, alkalies, and alkaline earths."

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

In to-day's deal South did a very bad job of interpreting his partner's most significant bid.

South, dealer.

East-West vulnerable.

NORTH
♦ A 8
♥ K 10 6
♦ A K Q 8 6
—

WEST
♦ A 10 6 2
♥ 7 2
♦ J 10 3 2
♠ 9 6 2

EAST
♦ K 4 3
♥ 8 8
♦ 7 6 5
♠ J 10 8 5

SOUTH
♦ 7 5
♥ A Q 10 4
♦ A K Q 7 6 5
—

The bidding:
1. Sub Pass
2. Pass Pass
3. Pass Pass
4. Pass Pass

North
1. Sub Pass
2. Pass Pass
3. Pass Pass
4. Pass Pass

South
1. Sub Pass
2. Pass Pass
3. Pass Pass
4. Pass Pass

Virtually told what to lead, West lost no time in laying down the spade ace, and East, of course, won the spade continuation. The slam was defeated before South could get in!

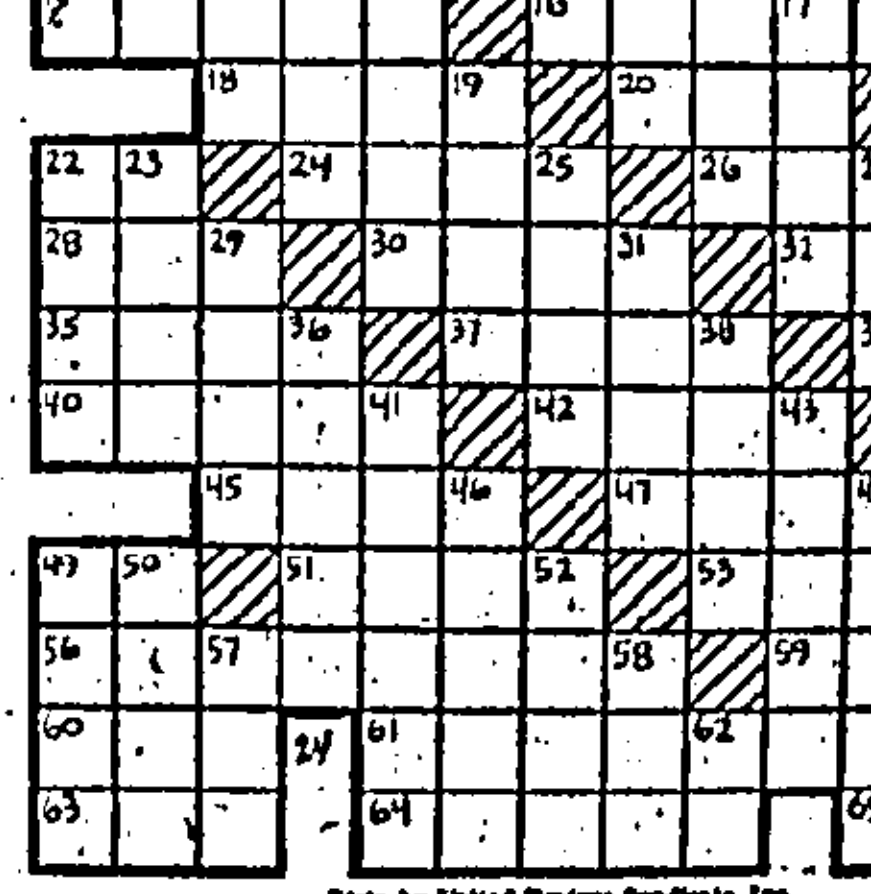
It is true that a great deal of "duplication of values" existed in this case—but the point is that both North and South were given fair warning that that condition would be faced. In the post-mortem discussion, South said that with North bidding so strongly, he (South) could not reconcile himself "to passing live hearts with as strong a hand as he held. 'I didn't claim, in any of my bids,' he said, 'that I had anything in spades. If you (speaking to his partner) could still be slam-minded without that spade assurance from me, you had to have the suit controlled, yourself.'"

Even superficially, this argument was not valid. True, South did not indicate spade control—but North not only failed to indicate that control, but, in effect, announced that the slam was there only if South had a singleton (or, of course, a void) in spades. The five-heart bid practically shouted: "Pass if you have two spades, bid six hearts if you have one spade."

From North's point of view, the 6-5 club-heart holding announced by South might easily have been accompanied by a singleton in each of the other suits. Surely, it was up to South to look at his own spade holding!

Crossword Puzzle

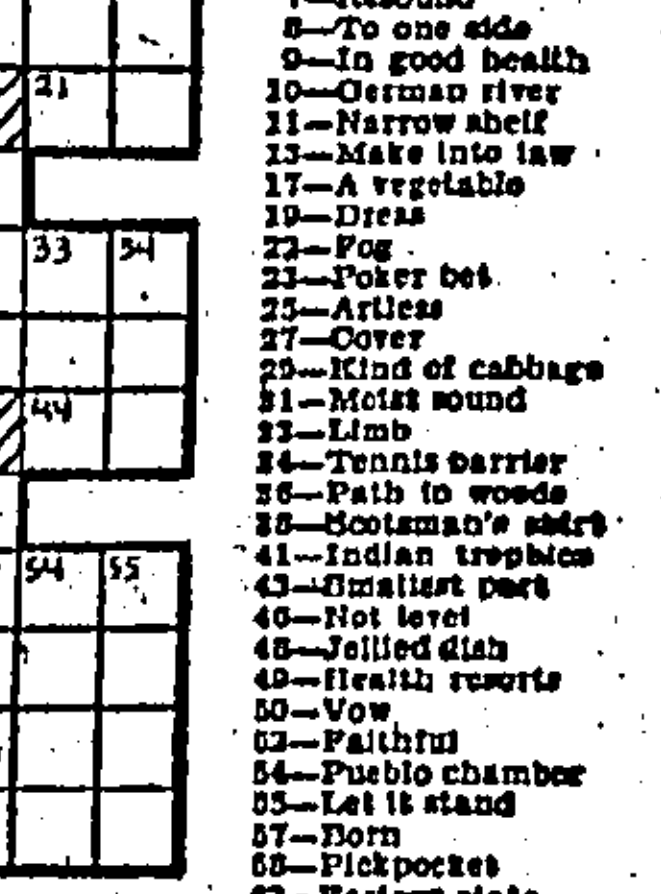
ACROSS
1—Solitary
2—Sector
3—Watch charm
4—Plagues
5—Small fish
6—Low bush
7—Love potion
8—Unrepeated
9—Obstacle
10—Lyric poem
11—Room (abbr.)
12—Mother
13—Look over
14—Conquer
15—Writing fluid
16—Attack
17—Dried oven
18—Male deer
19—Strand
20—River in England
21—Jail
22—Great (abbr.)
23—Alms
24—In this manner
25—With payment
26—Job
27—Filled with
28—Ornamental stipe
29—Bandage
30—Cook food
31—Borrowed
32—Pronoun
33—Dreadful woman
34—Pallas



Drawn by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

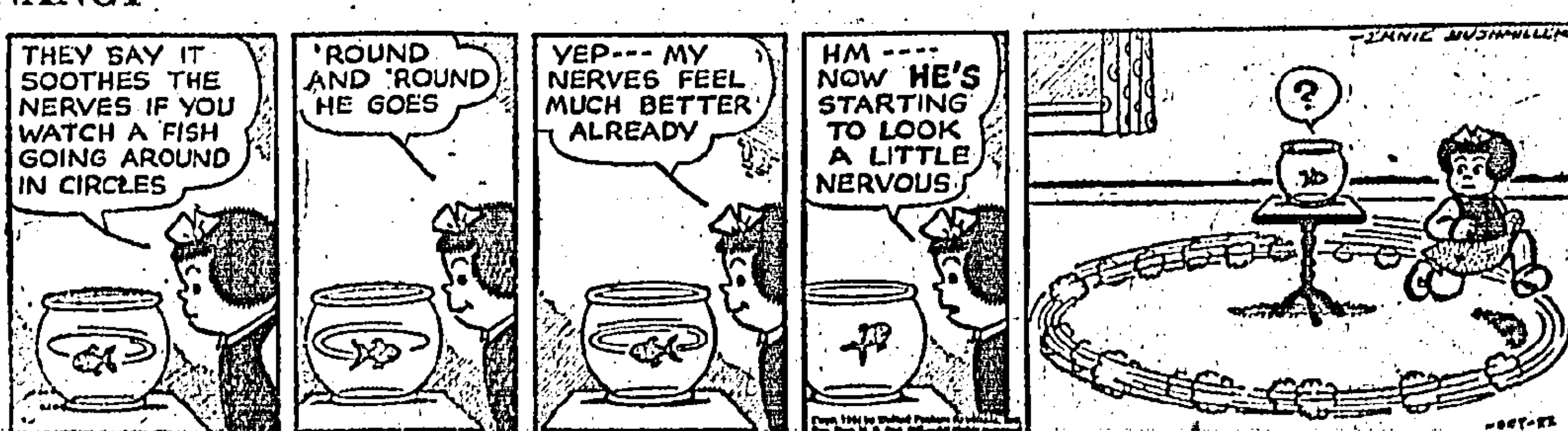
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Drawn by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

NANCY One Good Round, Etc.

By Ernie Bushmiller



BY ORDER

Of The Director Of Disposals
Far Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following OLD MOTOR CYCLES, FERROUS and NON-FERROUS SCRAP and OTHER SCRAP MATERIAL:—

STORIED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Lot 1 Old Motor Cycles 5
Lot 2 Old Flatirons 10

STORIED AT KAI TAK AIRFIELD, KOWLOON.

Lot 3 Old Airframes 3
Lot 4 Old Airframes 3
Lot 5 Old Airframes 2
Lot 6 Non-Ferrous Scrap 1 Lot
Lot 7 Miscellaneous Ferrous Scrap 1 Lot
Lot 8 Miscellaneous Ferrous Scrap 1 Lot
Lot 9 Wire 1 Lot
Lot 10 Old Wet Batteries 1 Lot
Lot 11 Miscellaneous Ferrous Scrap 1 Lot

STORIED AT 223 EQUIPMENT PARK, MATAROK ROAD, KOWLOON.

Lot 12 Cattle, Woolen, Felt, Rubber & Leather Old Mattresses 1 Lot
Lot 13 Steamfield Oven (Double) 1

STORIED AT 11 BLOCK, VICTORIA BARRACKS, HONGKONG.

Lot 14 Steamfield Oven (Double) 2

STORIED AT ENGINEERS STORES DEPOT, EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

Lot 15 Pneumatic Former Machines 4
Lot 16 Crusher Jaws 1 Lot
Lot 17 Steel Windows 1 Lot
Lot 18 Old corrugated Iron Sheets (Incomplete) 1 Lot
Lot 19 Fire Doors 1 Lot
Lot 20 Scrap Pipes 1 Lot
Lot 21 Scrap Iron 1 Lot
Lot 22 Olden Steel 1 Lot
Lot 23 Hand Cart (2 wheels) 2
Lot 24 Trolley (Steel) 4 wheels 2
Lot 25 Scrap Steel Gliders 1 Lot
Lot 26 Second Hand Brick 1 Lot
Lot 27 Stone Hut (Tiled roof, stone walls, 2 doors stone partition) 1
Lot 28 Steel Lockers 1 Lot

2. No warranty is given in any way as to quantities, numbers, etc., and the lots will be bought as they lie.

3. Hours of inspection:—10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

4. Passes and Tender Forms may be obtained from the British Stores Disposal Board, Headquarters Land Forces, Victoria Barracks. (Entrance 50 yards west of Queen's Road Entrance to Barracks).

5. Tenders must be deposited with the Board in sealed packets marked on the outside "Tender No. 7."

6. Closing date for Tenders:—12 Noon, Saturday, 11th January, 1947.

7. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hong Kong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER, Chairman, British Stores Disposal Board, Hong Kong.

BY ORDER

Of The Director Of Disposals
Far Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following PLANTS and STORES:—

STORIED AT ENGINEERS STORES DEPOT, JARINE GARDEN, EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

Lot 1 Ammonia Compressor 6" Capacity 1
Lot 2 Blower Fan 1

STORIED AT ENGINEERS BASE DEPOT, CHATHAM ROAD, KOWLOON.

Lot 3 Prefabricated Bituminized Sheets in rolls approximately 115 rolls per ton 1000 rolls

STORIED AT STANDARD VACUUM OIL CO., NORTH POINT, HONGKONG.

Lot 4 Steam Derricking Crane 1

STORIED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, KOWLOON.

Lot 5 Cylindrical Tank, 5000 Gallons Capacity 2

STORIED AT 223 EQUIPMENT PARK, MATAROK ROAD, KOWLOON.

Lot 6 Metal & Wood Transit Cases 140

STORIED AT 123 FA YUEN STREET, KOWLOON.

Lot 7 Refrigeration Machinery Parts & Cases 4

2. No warranty is given in any way as to quantities, numbers, etc., and the lots will be bought as they lie.

3. Hours of inspection:—10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

4. Passes and Tender Forms may be obtained from the British Stores Disposal Board, Headquarters Land Forces, Victoria Barracks. (Entrance 50 yards west of Queen's Road Entrance to Barracks).

5. Tenders must be deposited with the Board in sealed packets marked on the outside "Tender No. 6."

6. Closing date for Tenders:—12 Noon, Saturday, 11th January, 1947.

7. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hong Kong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER, Chairman, British Stores Disposal Board, Hong Kong.

Control Placed On Radioactive Metals

President Camacho of Mexico has issued a decree placing thorium, uranium, actinium and other radioactive substances under Government control, says Associated Press.

All exploitation of the metals in Mexico will be under federal supervision, and any person discovering reserves is required to communicate his find to the authorities.

Brazilian Communist Party Becoming Force In Country's Politics

The Brazilian Communist Party, which has yet to celebrate its second formal birthday, is making rapid strides to-day, reports Reuter. The best organized political party in the country, built around workers whose zeal is unmatched, it polled over half a million votes in the presidential elections a year ago.

Some observers here believe that this number will be doubled in the state elections to be held in January, 1947.

The party was formed—openly—shortly after the then President, Getulio Vargas, granted an amnesty to all political prisoners in March, 1945. The Party leader, Carlos Prestes, was released after having served nine years of a 17-year prison sentence for Communist activities.

Always something of a mystic, Prestes rapidly became one of the most active and publicized political leaders in Brazil, if not in Latin-America generally.

In the presidential elections that followed the overthrow of the Vargas regime last year, the Communist Party's last-minute candidate, Yeddo Fiuza, who was completely unknown, secured 10 percent of the total poll.

Phenomenal Infatuation

In the powerful state of San Paulo alone, he received 34 percent of the votes against 24 percent by General Gaspar Dutra, whose strength in other sectors won him the Presidency and put the Social Democratic Party in power.

Failure of the present administration to combat successfully Brazil's phenomenal inflation, dissension in the ranks of the two major parties, the Social Democratic and National Democratic Union, together with the tacit support of the

School Book Causes Berlin Dispute

A Marxist fable about the Russian Revolution—criticised by American educators as ideologically unfit for reading in Berlin schools—was fuel recently for another controversy between United States and Soviet Military Government officials.

Entitled "How Lenin and the Tsar divided the Russian people between themselves," the story relates the triumph of a "black-boned" proletarian over a worthless "white-boned" bourgeoisie.

The story was one of 45 selected from world literature by a German publisher, compiled into a book for children with Soviet approval and submitted to the Allied Commandant of Berlin.

Although the Soviet, British and French members of the Commandant's Education Committee voted in favour of the reader, American committee member Paul F. Shafer has blocked acceptance.

Class Warfare

Shafer, on leave as Assistant Superintendent of Los Angeles City schools, said the fable, in ridiculing landlords, businessmen and manufacturers as a whole, was an objectionable infiltration of class warfare theories.

The American action was reported to be especially vexing to Otto Winzer, Moscow-trained German economist, who has been chief of public education in Berlin since his appointment by Soviet authorities soon after the fall of the German capital.

If the American veto continues, the book cannot be used in the city regardless of a three-to-one Allied majority in its favour, reports Associated Press.

Fair Practice In International Investment

Recommendations for the adoption of a code of fair practice for international investment are contained in a report of the United States Associates of the International Chamber of Commerce, which has recently been made public.

The report, which represents a compromise between the problem of encouraging the investment of private capital in foreign countries in order to speed recovery and increase productivity, was prepared by a committee on the flow of capital, under the chairmanship of Warren Lee Gerson, President of the American Cable and Radio Corporation.

It has been approved by the executive committee of United States Associates and will be submitted as the viewpoint of the delegation representing the United States at the meeting of the Council of the International Chamber, which will be held in Paris, and at which Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank and president of the International Chamber, will preside.

Eight-point Policy

The Committee report listed eight points of policy which it considered basic to a successful international investment programme.

They are:—Clearing the channels for private investment except where governmental loans or gifts are alone practicable; maintenance of stability at high levels of national income and employment; reduction of trade barriers; removal or alleviation of double taxation; gradual removal of exchange restrictions and multiple currency practices; elimination of discriminatory and retro-active legislation; removal of special restrictions on organizations using foreign capital, management and technique; and control of monopoly and extension of free enterprise.

Removal of Discrimination

In discussing its code recommendation, the Committee suggested that provisions for removing discriminatory practices and other handicaps should be enforced by some appropriate international body.

"A permanent agency," says the report, "is recommended to draft, revise and enforce the code for regulating international investment practices generally. Divisions should be provided for handling the separate problems of fixed interest and direct investment; and the agency should work in closest co-operation with the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank and the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, reports Reuter.

TREND TOWARDS SWEET MUSIC

Band leader Frankie Masters believes that fast jazz and noisy stamp numbers are on the way out.

"Definitely, very definitely, the trend is toward sweet music," he says.

The popular orchestra leader explained that at every place his band plays the dancers like sweet music best. He said that when the band blazes out with a "jump" number the dancers either leave the floor or crowd around the bandstand to watch.—United Press.

Baby Makes Medical History

It is not every child who at three months old makes medical history; but this distinction belongs to little David Love, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, England, from whose chest a tumour weighing 13½ oz. was removed at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London.

The heart had been pushed by the tumour to the right-hand side of the body. Only once before in British medical history had a tumour of this size been taken from an infant's chest. David made a good recovery, says Associated Press.

Paint Resists Fire And Chemicals

Paints that do not darken with age, which retard fire and strongly resist heat and chemical fumes are promised from researches by H. D. Copan and C. Selstrom, of the Mellow Institute of Industrial Research of New York.

The resistance to weathering and fire results from mixing pigments with a colourless liquid, ethyl sil-

NOTICE

Mr Thomas Wilson Bone has this day been authorised to sign our Firm's name per procurator. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO Hongkong, 1st January, 1947.

NOTICE

Mr John David Alexander has this day been admitted to Partnership in our Firm. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO Hongkong, 1st January, 1947.

SHOWING

TO-DAY

KINGS

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE RED-HOT SAGA OF THE SWEETHEART OF THE TERRIFIC TWENTIES!

Red-hot with music, too! 17 hit tunes with settings to match!

BETTY HUTTON ARTURO de Cordova

"Infernal Blonde" Charles Ruggles - Barry Fitzgerald Albert Dekker - Lucretia Borgia

Paramount Picture

AND REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1946
(Released Simultaneously with LONDON and NEW YORK)
SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCE
SUNDAY 5th at 11.30 A.M. ONLY

STANWYCK - FONDA
Wesley Ruggles
You Belong To Me

EDGAR BUCHANAN
Directed by WESLEY RUGGLES • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Screen play by Claude Blyden • Directed by WESLEY RUGGLES • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

AT REDUCED PRICES

CENTRAL THEATRE

LAST 5 SHOWS TO-DAY
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE SUPER-SENSATION OF ALL SCREEN SENSATION

FRANK BUCK'S JUNGLE CAVALCADE

AN R. K. O. PICTURE

— TO-MORROW —

BEARCAT IN BUCHSHIN
and a blonde blaze tame the flaming frontier in a surprising saga of grim courage by

CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND

VALLEY OF THE SUN

LUCILLE BALL
JAMES CAGNEY
HARDWICKE
DEAN JAGGER

PETER WHITNEY - BILLY GILBERT - TOM TYLER - ANTONIO MORENO

Based on the Broadway Evening Post story by CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND
Produced by CLARENCE BAKER • Directed by GEORGE MARSHALL • Screen play by Horace McCoy

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15 P.M.
HEADING THE SEASON'S LAUGH ROUND-UP!

Beautiful Music! Gorgeous Girls! And Fun!
All in TECHNICOLOR!

The West Goes WILD... with Music, Gals and Color!

DOROTHY LAMOUR
DICK POWELL
VICTOR MOORE

RIDING HIGH

A Paramount Picture with Gil Lamb - Cass Daley and Milt Britton and Band
Directed by GEORGE MARSHALL

Next Change: "FOOTLIGHT SERENADE"

ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

THEY'RE HIPPIED...HER AND HOT!

"Flying Tiger" Fred Astaire... and off to a jangle of joy with his new "Tiger" - setting eyes and romantic hearts in the snuggest spots in town! It's the season's super fun lift...

AND SO SOLID!

ASTAIRE
TIGER
The Skys the Limit

FREDDIE SLACK & ORCHESTRA
Produced by OWEN HARTMAN • Directed by EDWARD M. KELLEY

STARTS TO-MORROW

HARRY CAREY - PAUL KELLY

"CHINA'S LITTLE DEVILS"

DUCKY LOUIE
HAYWARD BOO HOO
RALPH LEWIS
JIMMY DODD

A MONOGRAM PICTURE

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Oh, eggs from Aunt Mary on the farm—that means she's coming for a two weeks' visit soon!"

